THREE NEW SPECIES OF TRYPETIDÆ FROM COLORADO.*

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While working upon the Trypetidæ of New England, I had the opportunity of examining much western material. In that loaned by Mr. Charles W. Johnson, Curator of the Boston Society of Natural History, there were three specimens from Colorado, which are described below as new species. The types are located in Mr. Johnson's private collections.

Eutreta simplex, n. sp.

Type—One female from Colorado.

Brown; face without black spots. Wings broad, reticulate, with a white crescent seaming the tip. Scutellum with four bristles. Posterior basal cross-vein obtusely angled; small cross-vein two-thirds along the discal cell; third vein with bristles on the under surface of the wing. Length 9 6.5 mm., wing 5 mm.

Head—Front pale brown, slightly tapering, and about onethird the width of the head. Three lower frontals; the second

pair of upper frontals, the post-vertical and outer vertical bristles white; cilia of the posterior orbit consisting of coarse white and fine black bristles. Epicephalon (that portion above the neck) yellow and dark brown, the re-



Fig. 33-Eutreta simplex, wing.

mainder of the cephalon lighter brown. Eyes large, oval, with no traces of any transverse stripes. Cheeks narrow with brown bristles. Oral margin projecting and slightly arcuate. Face pale yellow without black spots, hollowed. Antennæ yellowish brown, reaching nearly to the oral margin; third segment with distinct but not a sharp anterior corner; second segment with a distinct pale spine. Arista with black bristle and brown base.

Thorax—Brown; blackish on the notum, metanotum, and sternopleuræ. Short hair whitish; bristles dark brown. First pair

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of dorso central bristles close to the transverse suture. Scutellum bearing four bristles, the apical pair being weaker. Halteres yellow.

Abdomen—Brown, becoming darker toward the posterior; the anterior lateral portions are yellowish. Short hair whitish. Macrochætæ black and prominent; Genital segment broad, flat, and yellowish, with a short dark brown stripe on the middle of the base; as long as the last two abdominal segments taken together.

Legs—Yellowish brown with a dark stripe on the under side of each of the hind femora. Fore femora not thickened. Hind tibæ with short strong bristles. Bristles black.

Wings—Broad, reticulate with a white crescent seaming the tip from the second vein to near the middle of the second posterior cell. The reticulation is made up of nearly uniform hyaline dots rather evenly scattered, but wanting in that part of the grayish-brown color which adjoins the white crescent. Stigma darker with two small light coloured spots, the one in the apex being larger and more noticeable. Second vein with a slight convexity above the small crossvein.

Hab—Sunset, Colo., July 13, 1913; collected by Van Duzee at an altitude of 8,000 feet.

This specimen closely resembles *Eutreta sparsa*, but differs principally in not possessing black spots on the face, in having larger hyaline spots on the wing with a light coloured spot in the stigma and without a small clear stripe at the tip of the first longitudinal yein.

Acidia johnsoni, n. sp.

Type—One female from Colorado.

Head pale yellow; thorax and legs yellowish gray; abdomen

black with posterior borders of the segments yellow. Wings banded with dark brown; the spaces whitish hyaline. Scutellum with two bristles. Posterior basal cross-vein obtusely angled. Small cross-vein slightly beyond the middle

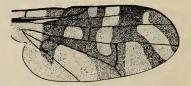


Fig. 34-Acidia johnsoni, wing.

of the discal cell. Third vein without bristles. Length, $\, \circ \, 5 \, \, \text{mm.}$, wing 4 mm.

Head—Front tapering, but more than one-third the width of the head. Two weak lower frontals; all bristles and hair of the insect are pale yellow or white. Cheeks rather broad. Oral margin slightly projecting and strongly arcuate. Face whitish with shallow antennal grooves. Antennæ missing.

Thorax—Gray; bristles and short hair yellowish. First pair of dorso-central bristles about one-fourth from the transverse suture to the scutellum. The latter is flat and bears two bristles. Metanotum shining black. Halteres yellow.

Abdomen—Black, the posterior borders of the separate segments yellow. On the median line of the last abdominal segment the yellow colour approaches half way to the base. Macrochætæ white and short. Genital segment shining black, heavy conical, constricted, as long as the last two abdominal segments taken together.

Legs—Coxæ yellowish gray; femora gray, yellowish at the tips; tibiæ and tarsi yellow. Hind tibia without a distinct row of short strong bristles.

Wings—Distal portion of wings with two whitish hyaline indentations, separated by a dark oblique cross-band, which is emitted from another dark brown band crossing the wing and covering the posterior cross-vein. The apex of the wing is bordered to a little beyond the fourth vein by a dark band, which is narrowly connected anteriorly with the band crossing the wing. The band crossing the wing is connected along the fifth vein with the dark area in the proximal half of the wing. This area extends from the costa posteriorly to the fifth vein and across the base of the third posterior cell, and contains two whitish hyaline spaces. One is in the marginal cell just beyond the tip of the first longitudinal vein; the second is in the first basal cell below the stigma. The base of the wing is whitish hyaline. In the figure the whitish hyaline spaces are too dark.

The generic location of this species is doubtful.

Urellia apicata, n. sp.

Type-Female from Colorado.

Brown; wings hyaline with radiating picture in the apex, stigma coloured. Scutellum with four bristles. Posterior basal cross-vein right angled; small cross-vein two-thirds along the discal cell; third vein with bristles. Length $\, \circ \, 6.5 \, \text{mm.}$, wing 6 mm.

Head—Front yellowish brown, of uniform width and one-third as wide as the head. Lower frontals varying in size and number,

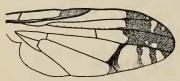


Fig. 35-Eurellia apicata, wing.

four on one side and five on the other; all bristles brown and more or less pale, cilia of posterior orbit also pale. Cephalon brown. Cheeks rather broad. Oral opening large, margin not projecting. Face retreating, slightly hollowed and clay-

yellow. Antennæ short, reaching two-thirds to the arcuate oral margin, third segment with rounded anterior corner; second segment with minute spine; arista brown.

Thorax—Brown; bristles brown, short hair yellowish. First pair of dorso-central bristles one-third from the transverse suture to the scutellum. The latter flat and bearing four bristles, the middle pair being a little the shorter. Halteres brown.

Abdomen—Dark brown, shining; short hair, dark brown. Macrochætæ prominent, brown. Genital segment of the female broad, flat, and brown tipped with black; as long as the last two abdominal segments taken together.

Legs—Light brown with bristles of the same colour. Hind tibia with row of short strong bristles, fore-femora strongly armed as usual.

Wings—Hyaline with the fuscous area in the apex beyond the hind crossvein and above the fourth vein; stigma fuscous. Running posteriorly from the black spot are three rays, two crossing the second posterior cell and one covering the hind cross-vein. The dark area contains two large and three small hyaline spots; a large one just beyond the tip of the second vein

and reaching to the third vein, with a small spot each side on the costal margin; the other large spot is directly below in the first posterior cell on the fourth vein with a small spot on the proximal side.

Hab.—Colorado.

This specimen which has the characteristic wing picture of the genus *Urellia*, differs considerably in structure from other members of that genus which have been examined. Among the constant characters for species having four or two bristles on the scutellum are the following: three lower frontal bristles, narrow cheeks, first pair of dorso-central bristles close to transverse suture, macrochætæ weak, hind tibia without a row of short strong bristles, posterior basal cross-vein obtusely angled, small cross-vein three-fourths along the discal cell, and the third vein bare. The structure of *Urellia apicata* differs from these characters as follows: four or five lower frontal bristles, broad cheeks, first pair of dorso-central bristles one-third from the transverse suture to the scutellum, macrochætæ prominent, hind tibia with a row of short strong bristles, posterior basal cross-vein right angled, small cross-vein only two-thirds along the discal cell, and the third vein with bristles.

THE ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF ONTARIO.

The Fifty-first Annual Meeting of the Entomological Society of Ontario was held at the Royal Canadian Institute, Toronto, on Thursday and Friday, November 5 and 6, 1914—Dr. C. Gordon Hewitt, President of the Society, occupying the chair throughout the sessions.

Among the members present were Prof. J. H. Comstock, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.; Rev. T. W. Fyles, Ottawa; Dr. C. G. Hewitt, and Messrs. A. Gibson and J. M. Swaine, Entomological Branch, Ottawa; Messrs. N. Criddle, W. A. Ross, E. H. Strickland and H. F. Hudson, Field Officers of the Branch; Rev. Prof. C. J. S. Bethune, Prof. L. Caesar and Mr. A. W. Baker, O. A. College, Guelph; Prof. W. Lochhead, Macdonald College, Que.; Prof. J. Dearness, London; Dr. A. Cosens, Prof. E. M. Walker and Messrs. J. B. Williams, A. Smith, C. Snazelle, E. H.